ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

"L" DIVISION

1983

ANNUAL REPORT

TO

THE PROVINCE
OF
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

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PREFACE

On April 1, 1984, the RCMP will begin its fifty-third year of providing service to the residents of Prince Edward Island. During 1983, the RCMP continued to pursue its program objectives of enforcing laws, preventing crime and maintaining peace, order and security in accordance with the Provincial Policing Contract and our Federal Policing mandate.

As in prior years, detachments were operated at Alberton, Summerside, Borden, Charlottetown, Sherwood/Parkdale, Montague and Souris. In addition, a summer detachment was operated at Cavendish to respond to the needs of the area residents and visiting public during the tourist season. Division Headquarters, located in Charlottetown, houses Division Management, Specialized Units and Support Services.

On June 24th, 1983, His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, Dr. J.A. Doiron, assisted by the Honourable Bennett Campbell, Federal Minister of Veterans Affairs, and the Honourable Frederick L. Driscoll, Provincial Minister of Energy and Forestry, officially opened the new wing of our Headquarters complex. This long-awaited expansion was constructed by Williams, Murphy and MacLeod Ltd., a local contractor, and is a welcomed addition to our HQ accommodations. The new wing increased our floor space by some nine hundred and eighty square metres. In addition, the old wing was renovated to more adequately accommodate staff requirements.

To meet the special needs of handicapped persons, the project included the installation of an elevator with braille operating instructions and a ramp for entrance to the building. The entire Headquarters complex is now accessible to a handicapped person.

CHANGE OF CIB OFFICERS

Following completion of the Royal Visit in June, the "L" Division C.I.B. Officer, Insp. J.H. MacLaughlan, left P.E.I. on transfer to New Brunswick. He has since been promoted to the rank of Superintendent.

Earlier in June, Insp. E.F. Hamilton arrived in P.E.I. from Cornerbrook, Newfoundland, to take up his appointment as C.I.B. Officer This is Insp. Hamilton's second tour of duty on the Island as from 1954 to 1956 he was stationed at Alberton. Insp. and Mrs. Hamilton, who is a native Islander, have established their home in Sherwood.

PERSON POWER DISTRIBUTION

As of December 31st, 1983, the total person power in "L" Division was as follows:

Established Strength by Rank and Location

	C/Supt.	Insp.	S/Sgt.	Sgt.	Cpl.	Cst.	S/Cst.	CM	PS	TOTAL
Division HQ	1	1	4	7	12	9	-	9	13	56
Alberton	-	-	-	1	2	9	-	-	1	13
Summerside	-	-	1	-	3	9	1	-	2	16
Borden	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	1	6
Charlottetown	-	-	1	1	6	22	-	-	3	33
Sherwood/Parkdale	-	-	-	1	1	7	-	-	-	9
Montague	-	-	-	1	1	8	-	-	1	11
Souris	-	-	-	1	1	7	-	-	1	10
TOTALS	1	1	6	13	26	75	1	9	22	154

Established Strength by Major Function

Provincial Policing	.....	106
Federal Policing	.....	18
Municipal Policing	.....	12
Division Administration	.....	18
		154

NOTE: Provincial establishment is to be reduced by two as of 84-03-31. It is presently planned to withdraw one position each from Souris and Summerside Detachments, however, this plan may yet be subject to some revision.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The Financial Services Section (FSS) prepares and monitors the Division's budgetary programs. Appropriate figures for the fiscal year 1983/84 are presented (*).

Source of Funds

Federal Government	.....	$3,351,000.00
Provincial Government	.....	3,438,000.00
Municipal Governments	.....	383,000.00
		$7,172,000.00

(*) Although this report is for the calendar year 1983, the RCMP financial system is based on the fiscal period April 1, 1983 to March 31, 1984.

Application of Funds

Salaries and Allowances	.....	$5,432,000.00
Transportation and Travel	.....	320,000.00
Professional and Special Services	.....	154,000.00
Rentals	.....	57,000.00
Repairs and Upkeep	.....	178,000.00
Utilities and Supplies	.....	494,000.00
Miscellaneous	.....	15,000.00
Equipment	.....	522,000.00(**)
		$7,172,000.00

(**) This amount includes $226,000.00 required for conversion of telecommunications facilities from VHF to UHF (Very High and Ultra High Frequency). The conversion program was the least expensive of the options available, including maintenance of the previous system, and eliminated the shortfalls of that system.

In order to hold the line wherever possible in these times of economic restraint and rising costs, Division Managers at the Headquarters level and the field level have been instructed to include in their local planning efforts, initiatives and strategies which search for, discover, and implement cost saving ideas. They are required to develop systems to monitor high cost factors, such as overtime, and to promote energy conservation measures, such as building temperature reductions during non-office hours.

PROVINCIAL POLICING

The provincial complement stands at 106 persons. Of that, 86 are regular members of the RCMP, with 11 public servants and 9 civilian members. As of April 1, 1984, a two position reduction will occur.

The 86 regular members are deployed on detachment policing (49), on highway patrol duties (22), and in support and specialized services (15), such as the Police Dog Service, Identification Section and General Investigation duties.

All detachment and highway patrol members engage in both Criminal Code and Highway Traffic enforcement programs. Crime Prevention and Police Community Relations also constitute a major role in their policing services. Moreover, members become involved in investigations relating to the enforcement of federal statutes in response to their mandate as a federal as well as a provincial police force.

Support Services, such as the Identification Section, the newly established Police Dog Service, CP/PCR and CPIC (Canadian Police Information Centre) are provided through local resources and, coupled with Polygraph operators and Crime Detection Laboratories from our Force in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick respectively, provide essential assistance to all policing activities on the Island, especially to those members employed on provincial duties.

The provincial units also receive assistance from various federal units in terms of advice and guidance in their respective fields of expertise.

Often, persons involved in criminal activity from the federal areas are also involved in criminal activity in provincial spheres. This overlapping of activity areas enables our units, federal and provincial, the opportunity to share intelligence and work together on many cases; in turn, this allows us,

in some cases, an edge which brings respective investigations to successful conclusions.

Informal and formal joint investigations between our members and the municipal forces of Charlottetown, Summerside, Kensington and St. Eleanors police departments have consistently produced quality results, realizing not only the successful conclusion of the cases in question, but also a savings in time, energies and resources.

"L" Division enjoys excellent co-operation with various other enforcement agencies across the province, such as: Fish and Wildlife, Highway Safety Division, Provincial Firearms Officer, Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans, UPEI Security, to name just a few.

Although increases in case loads are reflected in total crime statistics, our provincial policing activities remain in a favourable position with respect to the successful clearance (by charge, diversion, etc.) of these offences and in fact, this past year saw improvements over 1982.

MUNICIPAL POLICING

Our Sherwood/Parkdale detachment is the only unit exclusively dedicated to municipal policing, employing a total of 9 regular members, five for Sherwood and four for Parkdale. The Town of Montague employs two regular members and the Town of Souris employs one regular member under municipal contracts. Those municipal contracts are municipal-federal in nature and do not involve the province. Extended policing contracts between the province and the municipalities of Alberton and Tignish also are in place and monthly reports are provided to the respective councils by the unit commander responsible for those areas.

In our 1982 report we indicated that crime prevention was one of the most cost-efficient methods of policing available to us. The anticipation, recognition and appraisal of a crime risk and the initiation of some action to reduce that risk is not a new idea. The co-operation and assistance of the public is essential to successful law enforcement and crime prevention programs. Community based crime prevention has advanced in part because the criminal justice system, the business sector and the community at large have concluded that the patrol and investigative resources of the police have limitations in preventing all types of crime. Most crimes are committed in the absence of the police presence, and the police are very dependent on the citizens of the community to come forward and function as witnesses. To foster this, our members are encouraged to interact with the public both on and off duty. The majority of their "on-duty" time is spent on enforcement, investigations and keeping the peace; however, their "off-duty" hours are spent as members of the community, helping out at various sporting and special events, and through active membership in local

service groups. We feel, however, that unilateral efforts are not the answer. Crime prevention efforts should be a joint venture - hand in hand - public and police, and such a concept must be based on a serious commitment to "work together" by local, provincial, and police officials.

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

In our 1982 report we reflected a three-year picture of the traffic scene, which showed a decrease in motor vehicle collisions overall; in particular, the number of fatal accidents had decreased by four from the previous year and represented the best record in twenty years. Unfortunately, 1983 did not follow this trend.

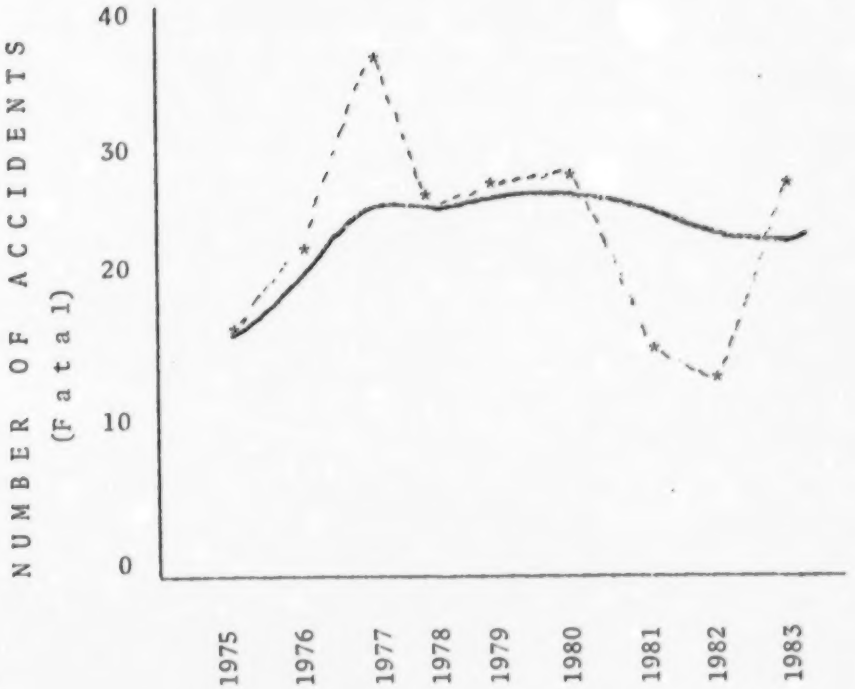
Motor Vehicle Accidents

	1983	1982	1981
Fatal MVA's	28 (30)*	13 (15)*	17 (20)*
Injury MVA's	375	317	352
Property Damage MVA's	1649	1319	1416
Totals	2052	1649	1785

(*) Indicates the actual number of persons killed as a result of the fatal motor vehicle accidents.

Of particular concern are the figures indicating the number of fatal accidents that occurred where liquor was involved in these tragedies. Of the 28 accidents, 58% had some form of liquor involvement.

Although the number of fatalities doubled in 1983 over 1982, it is interesting to examine the record since 1975. This examination reveals we have averaged 25 fatals per year over this longer review period. This is a heartbreaking record which should permit us no comfort.



Our traffic enforcement program will continue its efforts towards the education of the driving public. It will maintain its posture on enforcement as it has in the past. Specific programs, such as Check-Stop, Mobile Breathalyzer, etc., will be increased whenever feasible to do so. As we have stated earlier, the community can be involved in assuming an important responsibility for ensuring our highways are safe for all persons, whether they be in a car, on a bicycle, or walking. We can start within our own homes, educating ourselves and our families on our individual responsibilities - not to drink and drive, not to speed, etc. This effort on our part should continue outside the home. We can and should call the police, when observing others drinking and driving, and in this way try to eliminate the hazard before the tragedy occurs.

FEDERAL POLICING

The federal government continues to have a strong federal presence in the province through a variety of enforcement programs. Members work on an extensive range of federal acts such as the Narcotic Control and Food and Drugs Acts, Customs and Excise Acts, Immigration and Passport Acts, Citizenship Act, Aeronautics Act, Petroleum Administration Act, Export Import Act, Canada Shipping Act, Migratory Birds Convention Act, to name a few.

Federal policing requires a great deal of proactive effort on the part of the investigators. Bearing in mind the federal-provincial cost sharing arrangements, our various detachments have been asked to concentrate more of their time towards their federal roles and they will continue to be encouraged to do so as they are directly responsible for federal policing efforts at the local level.

NATIVE POLICING

To ensure that the Force is responsive to the policing needs of the Lennox Island Reserve, one person is employed there under the Indian Special Constable Program, jointly funded by the provincial and federal governments. S/Cst. P.J. Lewis reports to the NCO i/c of Summerside Detachment and provides an important link between the people of Lennox Island and the RCMP.

Our members also make concerted efforts to ensure a police presence exists on the other reserves within the province. Members of Charlottetown Detachment have established a good working relationship with local officials at the Scotchfort Reserve, wherein they provide assistance and advice, and a similar approach is in place at Souris Detachment with respect to the Reserve at Morell Rear.

CASES OF INTEREST

Seal Hunt - 1983

During February and March, 1983, members of our Migratory Bird Convention Act/Canada Shipping Act Section operated a joint operations centre in cooperation with the Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans. The purpose of the operation's centre was to provide a focal point for the coordination of intelligence gathered respecting the 1983 Seal Hunt. In this regard, it was noted that certain protest groups and media representatives based their operations in Charlottetown. Our operations centre was able to provide information on the location and activities (on and off the ice) of seal hunt support groups, seal hunt protest groups, as well as the activities of the Sea Shepherd II and its skipper, Mr. Paul Watson. Cooperation with other agencies, such as Customs, Immigration and Department of Transport provided analysis of the intelligence, assessment of situations, and formulation of reactive efforts. From this centre liaison and communication was also maintained with RCMP personnel on site on the ice at the hunt, other enforcement agencies on site as well as Canadian Coast Guard vessels, and the RCMP in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and Quebec.

The seal hunt was conducted without serious incident, except for the Sea Shepherd II involvement which was the focus of both national and international attention.

Sea Shepherd II

During the Seal Hunt - 1983, ten members of "L" Division, including our Emergency Response Team (ERT) went to sea on the Canadian Coast Guard Vessel, the Sir John A. MacDonald. Their purpose was to assist the RCMP contingent from "C" Division (Quebec) in responding to the disruption to the seal hunt by the activity of the "Sea Shepherd II", a vessel crewed by a protest group and commanded by Paul Watson of Vancouver, B.C.

On 83-03-25, the Sea Shepherd was observed committing various violations. An attempt to have the vessel surrender was made. The ship was equipped with barbed wire and an electric bumper cable and was further armed with a water cannon.

Poor weather and the need for time to prepare for boarding delayed attempts to seize the vessel. During the morning of 83-03-27, with the assistance of the CCGS Sir William Alexander, which had on board the Newfoundland RCMP Emergency Response Team, the Sea Shepherd was boarded and its crew arrested. The seizure of the vessel occurred in heavy ice approximately twelve miles off the coast of Cheticamp, N.S. At the time of the arrests, it was learned that Paul Watson and three other crew members were not on board and that during the night they had left the ship and were walking ashore. RCMP members from Cheticamp were made aware of the situation and arrested Watson and his companions as they came ashore. The Sea Shepherd II, was disabled by its crew, but was towed to port in Georgetown, P.E.I. The arrested persons were transferred to Gaspe, Quebec to face prosecution.

Paul Watson has been convicted of charges arising from this incident for which he has received 15 months imprisonment and a large fine. The Sea Shepherd II has been ordered confiscated. The conviction is presently under appeal.

FATAL MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT

Second Storey Death

In the early hours of an August morning, a vehicle was heading west on Highway #6 at Oyster Bed Bridge. There were two persons in the car who apparently were not familiar with the road they were travelling. From the investigation conducted, it is evident the vehicle was travelling at a high rate of speed. As the vehicle approached the intersection of #6 and a driveway to the Retarded Children's Camp, where the roadway makes a sharp turn, the driver of the vehicle lost control. The vehicle left the highway and went into the ditch and rolled over several times. The momentum of the vehicle when it struck an embankment caused it to be hurled high into the air. The car bounced twice and then struck the second storey of a house, penetrated the wall and fell to the ground. The driver went through the vehicle's sun roof, the hole in the wall, through an interior closet wall and came to rest at the top of a stairway and at the foot of a bed occupied by the owner of the house. The driver was killed instantly. The passenger in the vehicle, meanwhile was thrown clear of the car as it hit the house and landed on the ground on the side of the house opposite to the accident, suffering a fractured vertebrae in the neck area. That person was found on the front lawn in severe pain but has survived his ordeal. The vehicle travelled some 260 feet all told prior to striking the house and still had sufficient momentum to penetrate the side of it. Liquor and excessive speeds, coupled with night-time visibility and road unfamiliarity were all contributing factors to this tragedy. While it cannot be said that their use would have lessened the severity of events, neither person was wearing seat belts.

Armed Robbery

In April, two employees of the Basics Food warehouse having just completed their day's work were closing the store. They were in the parking lot about to leave to make a night deposit with the day's receipts, when they were confronted by two persons, armed with a shotgun and a blunt object. The criminals demanded the deposit and the employees turned over in excess of $5000.00 in cash and cheques. The employees cooperated in consequence of having been threatened with their lives.

Upon receiving a call that the robbery had taken place, our Sherwood/Parkdale Detachment, assisted by members of Charlottetown Detachment and the Charlottetown City Police commenced an extensive investigation. The investigation lasted over three months. A large number of persons were interviewed, all resulting intelligence was followed-up and investigated. As the investigation continued, the list of suspects grew shorter. The efforts of the investigation focused on the prime suspects at this time. With the assistance of the Halifax City Police, a suspect was arrested in Halifax, and a "marked" bill was found on his person.

During an unrelated investigation, a safe attack in the City of Charlottetown, a suspect was arrested and during the course of the interview, he admitted to being a party to the robbery in Sherwood/ Parkdale. This suspect was charged with a robbery offence and received a prison sentence of 8 years for this offence and other charges.

The cooperation and sharing of information between the various police departments and members from the RCMP units is a continuing effort by all and this case is another example where that effort has brought a case to a successful conclusion.

NEW ENGLAND GOVERNOR'S AND EASTERN PREMIERS CONFERENCE (NEGEP)

During June, the Province of Prince Edward Island, hosted the New England Governor's and Eastern Premier's Conference in Charlottetown. The RCMP, in liaison with Mr. L.G. Pantry, Provincial Co-ordinator for the Conference, provided personal and site security for all dignitaries during the event. The members assigned also acted as drivers for the visitors and established an excellent rapport with the various governors and premiers. Personal bodyguards of the visiting dignitaries also were supervised by the members of the RCMP.

An operations centre was established at the Rodd Royalty Inn and was manned on a 24 hour basis throughout the conference. The duties assigned the RCMP during the conference provided an excellent test for operational plans, procedures, etc., for the impending visit of the Royal Couple, The Prince and Princess of Wales.

The Royal Visit

Late in June, 1983, the Province of Prince Edward Island entertained the Royal Couple, T.R.H. Prince Charles and Princess Diana, the Prince and Princess of Wales. The RCMP was assigned responsibility for the security of the Royal Couple during their visit to Canada. Although the visit to P.E.I. lasted a short time, many hours, days and months were spent in preparation, planning and "dry run" exercises between January and June, prior to the actual event.

The Force worked closely with the Provincial Organizing Committee and in particular the Honourable Mrs. Leone Bagnall and Mr. John MacRae. RCMP members were employed as: personal body guards; site security; surveillance; traffic control; and drivers of motorcade vehicles. Regular members were supplemented by our Auxiliary personnel. Security was maintained at all sites to be visited, on the waterfront as well as at the Charlottetown Airport.

Additionally, liaison was established with Supt. J. MacLean, Security Officer for the Royal Couple from Scotland Yard. The entire operation was most successful and no undue situations were experienced.

SUPPORT SERVICES

Electronic Data Processing (EDP)

1983 was the second year of operation for a RCMP computer system known as Operational Statistics Reporting (OSR), which provides the RCMP with timely and representative data of all the different types of work that we perform. A major enhancement to OSR has provided us with "zone level reporting", that is, we now have the capability to store and retrieve information regarding the number and types of occurrences, and clearance rate data for very small areas (zones) within the province, for example, the Village of Tignish.

Additionally, our Division Data Centre has access, via computer linkage with Ottawa, to member personnel information, person hour and organization data bases. Further, we have access to other systems which assist in the everyday management and operation of the RCMP on P.E.I. Statistical analysis, material accounting and reporting, word processing, and indexing are only a few of the capabilities of our EDP Systems.

It is anticipated that in 1984, the Police Information Retrieval System (PIRS) will come into use in "L" Division. This system involves an indexing of all occurrences within RCMP jurisdictions with recall capabilities at the unit level. During 1984, we foresee that three of our major units (Charlottetown, Summerside, Division Telecommunications) will have their own hardware (computer printers and terminals) with which to access the PIRS data.

This system was field tested in British Columbia during 1982/83 and was found to be an excellent innovation.

In January, 1983, "L" Division field tested a Person Hours Claim System, a computer system which collects data on the number of hours worked, shift premium, acting pay, overtime incurred, and correlates this material to specific files or occurrence types. It is indirectly linked with the OSR System and will enable us to focus on the type and number of occurrences and associated output hours in a very detailed manner (i.e., zone level reporting). All operational personnel participated in the interpretation, testing and critique of this system. Subsequently, minor modifications were recommended to HQ Ottawa.

The Person Hours Claim System will replace two existing manual systems of Manhour Reporting and Compensation Claims.

Because of "L" Division's involvement and experience with this new system, we anticipate being one of the first divisions on line with a possible implementation date of September, 1984.

POLICE DOG SERVICE (PDS)

"L" Division, with approval of the Minister of Justice of P.E.I., redeployed a provincial position (detachment policing) for the establishment of a Police Dog Service (PDS) for "L" Division in the last quarter of 1983. Dog Master, Cpl. Don Smith and PSD Satan, arrived in P.E.I. in September. Prior to that time peace officers in P.E.I. had to solicit the services of a PDS from Nova Scotia or New Brunswick at their time of need. Often there were long delays awaiting the arrival of the PDS, due to other work commitments in their home provinces, or because of the travelling time required.

Since the PDS Team's arrival in September they have responded to 53 calls, of which 21 (40%) resulted in positive assistance of some type being rendered to the investigating officer.

In one case, the PDS Team were called to locate a person who had left his residence in a depressed state of mind and who had in his possession a firearm. It was feared that the person contemplated suicide. Prior to the arrival of the PDS, a shot was heard, which increased the anxiety level of the occurrence. On their arrival, Cpl. Smith and Satan searched the general area where the person had last been seen. A track was located and was followed. Cpl. Smith found that the trail was very erratic but Satan finally indicated to his master that someone was located nearby in the bush. The depressed person when first encountered was pointing a loaded firearm at Cpl. Smith. Cpl. Smith and Satan, after a short scuffle, effected the arrest of the person. Since that time the person has entered a plea of guilty and has been dealt with by the courts. This type of quick response and work by the PDS and his manager shows how invaluable this support service can be to our members, and the citizens they serve.

SUPPORT SERVICES

Special "I"

In December, 1983, "L" Division established a Special "I" Section in Prince Edward Island. This one-person unit operates from Headquarters in Charlottetown and services the requests of members across the province.

This branch of the RCMP is primarily involved in investigations under Part IV.1 of the Criminal Code, the Privacy Act. The member employed in the Section has been a member of the Force for 12 years, four of which was spent in Edmonton, Alberta, on Special "I" duties. Our member deals with all facets of Privacy Act enforcement.

Drug Enforcement

Our Drug Sections have received direction to priorize their efforts toward national and international traffickers of drugs and we are placing more emphasis on the organizations and individuals who utilize the "drug trade" as their major source of income. This new direction requires our provincial policing personnel to assume responsibility for all "street level" drug occurrences in their respective locations, and we are confident this approach will prove effective.

The Supreme Court of Canada ruling that the possession of psilocybin (as found in magic mushrooms) in any state, freshly picked or dried, is an offence has reduced somewhat the problems of enforcement previously experienced in this regard on the Island. When we find people from across the country or elsewhere visiting P.E.I. for the sole purpose of obtaining the drug, we are now able to actively pursue and enforce the Acts. We do not foresee the enforcement of the statute as a problem, nor do we see the numbers of "mushroom pickers" increasing significantly.

RECRUITING

The RCMP as a career, is attractive to many Island residents. Unfortunately, economic restraints have slowed the recruiting cycle, and no recruits were engaged in the Force from P.E.I. in 1983. As a matter of interest, only 24 recruits were engaged on a national basis. Nationally speaking, zero growth considerations and limited attrition rates are seen as the major causes for the lack of recruiting. "L" Division has seven persons on the national waiting list; however, it is not known when these persons will be offered engagement in the RCMP. It is anticipated that recruiting and engagements will increase somewhat in 1984, but we believe the increase will be on a limited scale.

SUMMER STUDENT YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

In May, fourteen university students, all with Island ties, were hired for the summer months as Supernumerary Special Constables under a federally-funded employment program. Twelve of the students were stationed across the province at provincial units and the remaining two individuals were employed on our MBC/CSA Section and spent most of their time on the water enforcing the Canada Shipping Act, Small Vessel Regulations, and in participating in water safety duties. All students were appointed Provincial Police Constables under the P.E.I. Police Act, wore the uniform of the Force, and performed under the guidance of "L" Division personnel.

AUXILIARY POLICING PROGRAM

During 1983, the RCMP Auxiliary complement was 52 against 75 authorized positions. The auxiliary force worked a total of 6000 hours, of which 3419 were on a voluntary basis. These persons are most active and offer significant support for our regular personnel during events such as Old Home Week, all holiday weekends and routine weekend patrols.

In addition, during 1983, auxiliary personnel supported our members during the Visit of the Royal Couple and the the visit of the New England Governors and Eastern Premiers Conference for on site security and traffic control. The most important point from our perspective is that we have in place a trained body of personnel to provide assistance in the event of major occurrences. These people wear the uniform of the Force, participate in regular training programs and are expected to respond to emergency calls for service, in which case they may be paid a small fee for their time. Auxiliary personnel deserve the congratulations of their fellow citizens as they all exemplify a willingness to serve their community in this most meaningful way.

In early 1984, 13 new auxiliaries will be trained to raise the complement to 65.

THE FUTURE

Both provincial and national constraint programs existing in 1983 are expected to continue into 1984. As of 84-03-31 the provincial complement will be reduced by two positions; however, we do not believe these reductions will hamper our resolve to provide the citizens of P.E.I. with acceptable levels of service.

We anticipate increases in certain crime statistics based upon trend analyses. "L" Division will continue to seek out new and innovative methods of cost-effective policing and will endeavour to strengthen formal planning processes which should assist in giving us the initiative to cope with future criminal activity patterns.

The importance of crime prevention and police community relations programs will continue to be a major goal of all units, as well as the enforcement of the Highway Traffic Act, and the education of the driving public.

It is anticipated that cooperation between all police forces, enforcement agencies, and other government departments (provincial and federal) will continue to strengthen the police community and its ability to join forces, when required, to address crime.

APPENDIX

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS CHART

OFFENCES	YEAR	REPORTED CASES	1981 BASE YEAR COMPARISONS	"L" DIVISION CLEARANCE RATES
Criminal Code (Persons Offences)	1983	445	142	83 %
	1982	416	133	88 %
	1981	313	100	85 %
Criminal Code (Property Offences)	1983	2749	110	42 %
	1982	2920	117	27 %
	1981	2496	100	34 %
Criminal Code (Other Offences)	1983	2117	116	49 %
	1982	2184	119	38 %
	1981	2496	100	42 %
Criminal Code (Traffic Offences)	1983	1713	131	82 %
	1982	1415	108	86 %
	1981	1311	100	86 %
Federal Statutes (Drug Offences)	1983	394	102	74 %
	1982	300	78	83 %
	1981	387	100	70 %
Federal Statutes (Other Federal Acts)	1983	567	447	100 %
	1982	534	421	27 %
	1981	127	100	65 %
Provincial Statutes (Traffic Offences)	1983	8293	101	Data is not collected for these calculations.
	1982	8603	105	
	1981	8192	100	
Provincial Statutes (Non-Traffic Offences)	1983	3722	163	Data is not collected for these calculations.
	1982	3103	136	
	1981	2283	100	

NOTE: The clearance rate figures may vary as cases received late in 1983 are brought to conclusion. Data presented is preliminary in nature.